Overview Of Classification Tools For Records Management

The groundbreaking Encyclopedia of Ecology provides an authoritative and comprehensive coverage of the complete field of ecology, from general to applied. It includes over 500 detailed entries, structured to provide the user with complete coverage of the core knowledge, accessed as intuitively as possible, and heavily cross-referenced. Written by an international team of leading experts, this revolutionary encyclopedia will serve as a one-stop-shop to concise, stand-alone articles to be used as a point of entry for undergraduate students, or as a tool for active researchers looking for the latest information in the field. Entries cover a range of topics, including: Behavioral Ecology Ecological Processes Ecological Modeling Ecological Engineering Ecological Indicators Ecological Informatics Ecosystems Ecotoxicology Evolutionary Ecology General Ecology Global Ecology Human Ecology System Ecology The first reference work to cover all aspects of ecology, from basic to applied Over 500 concise, stand-alone articles are written by prominent leaders in the field Article text is supported by full-color photos, drawings, tables, and other visual material Fully indexed and cross referenced with detailed references for further study Writing level is suited to both the expert and non-expert Available electronically on ScienceDirect shortly upon publication

A new edition of this best-selling textbook reintroduces the topic of library cataloging from a fresh, modern perspective. • Delineates the new cataloging landscape • Shares a principles-based perspective • Provides introductory text for beginners and intermediate students • Emphasizes descriptive and subject cataloging, as well as format-neutral cataloging • Covers new cataloging rules and RDA

Although the use of data mining for security and malware detection is quickly on the rise, most books on the subject provide high-level theoretical discussions to the near exclusion of the practical aspects. Breaking the mold, Data Mining Tools for Malware Detection provides a step-by-step breakdown of how to develop data mining tools for malware detection. Integrating theory with practical techniques and experimental results, it focuses on malware detection applications for email worms, malicious code, remote exploits, and botnets. The authors describe the systems they have designed and developed: email worm detection using data mining, a scalable multi-level feature extraction technique to detect malicious executables, detecting remote exploits using data mining, and flow-based identification of botnet traffic by mining multiple log files. For each of these tools, they detail the system architecture, algorithms, performance results, and limitations. Discusses data mining for emerging applications, including adaptable malware detection, insider threat detection, firewall policy analysis, and real-time data mining Includes four appendices that provide a firm foundation in data management, secure systems, and the semantic web Describes the authors' tools for stream data mining From algorithms to experimental results, this is one of the few books that will be equally valuable to those in industry, government, and academia. It will help technologists decide which tools to select for specific applications, managers will learn how to determine whether or not to proceed with a data mining project, and developers will find innovative alternative designs for a range of applications.

The fourth edition of the late Lois Mai Chan's classic Cataloging and Classification covers the analysis and representation of methods used in describing, organizing, and providing access to resources made available in or through libraries. Since the last edition published in 2007, there have been dramatic changes in cataloging systems from the Library of Congress. The most notable being the shift from AACR2 to Resource Description and Access (RDA) as the new standard developed by the Library of Congress. With the help of the coauthor, Athena Salaba, this text is modified throughout to conform to the new standard. Retaining the overall outline of the previous edition, this text presents the essence of library cataloging and classification in terms of three basic functions: descriptive cataloging, subject access, and classification. Within this framework, all chapters have been rewritten to incorporate the changes that have occurred during the interval between the third and fourth editions. In each part, the historical development and underlying principles of the retrieval mechanism at issue are treated first, because these are considered essential to an understanding of cataloging and classification. Discussion and examples of provisions in the standards and tools are then presented in order to illustrate the operations covered in each chapter. Divided into five parts—a general overview; record production and structure, encoding formats, and metadata records; RDA; subject access and controlled vocabularies; and the organization of library resources—each part of the book begins with a list of the standards and tools used in the preparation and processing of that part of the cataloging record covered, followed by suggested background readings selected to help the reader gain an overview of the subject to be presented. This book is the standard text for the teaching and understanding of cataloging and classification.

Note about this ebook: This ebook exploits many advanced capabilities with images, hypertext, and interactivity and is optimized for EPUB3-compliant book readers, especially Apple's iBooks and browser plugins. These features may not work on all ebook readers. We organize things. We organize information, information about things, and information about information. Organizing is a fundamental issue in many professional fields, but these fields have only limited agreement in how they approach problems of organizing and in what they seek as their solutions. The Discipline of Organizing synthesizes insights from library science, information science, computer science, cognitive science, systems analysis, business, and other disciplines to create an Organizing System for understanding organizing. This framework is robust and forward-looking, enabling effective sharing of insights and design patterns between disciplines that weren't possible before. The Professional Edition includes new and revised content about the active resources of the "Internet of Things," and how the field of Information Architecture can be viewed as a subset of the discipline of organizing. You'll find: 600 tagged endnotes that connect to one or more of the contributing disciplines Nearly 60 new pictures and illustrations Links to cross-references and external citations Interactive study guides to test on key points The Professional Edition is ideal for practitioners and as a primary or supplemental text for graduate courses on information organization, content Cand knowledge management, and digital collections. FOR INSTRUCTORS: Supplemental materials (lecture notes, assignments, exams, etc.) are available at http://disciplineoforganizing.org. FOR STUDENTS: Make sure this is the edition you want to buy. There's a newer one and maybe your instructor has adopted that one instead.

Colorful example-rich introduction to the state-of-the-art for students in data science, as well as researchers and practitioners. This groundbreaking book helps you master the management of information security, concentrating on the recognition and resolution of the practical issues of developing and implementing IT security for the enterprise. Drawing upon the authors' wealth of valuable experience in high-risk commercial environments, the work focuses on the need to align the information security process as a whole with the requirements of the modern enterprise, which involves empowering business managers to manage information security-related risk. Throughout, the book places emphasis on the use of simple, pragmatic risk management as a

tool for decision-making. The first book to cover the strategic issues of IT security, it helps you to: understand the difference between more theoretical treatments of information security and operational reality; learn how information security risk can be measured and subsequently managed; define and execute an information security strategy design and implement a security architecture; and ensure that limited resources are used optimally. Illustrated by practical examples, this topical volume reveals the current problem areas in IT security deployment and management. Moreover, it offers guidelines for writing scalable and flexible procedures for developing an IT security strategy and monitoring its implementation. You discover an approach for reducing complexity and risk, and find tips for building a successful team and managing communications issues within the organization. This essential resource provides practical insight into contradictions in the current approach to securing enterprise-wide IT infrastructures, recognizes the need to continually challenge dated concepts, demonstrates the necessity of using appropriate risk management techniques, and evaluates whether or not a given risk is acceptable in pursuit of future business opportunities.

Rules for building formal models that use fast-and-frugal heuristics, extending the psychological study of classification to the real world of uncertainty. This book focuses on classification--allocating objects into categories--"in the wild," in real-world situations and far from the certainty of the lab. In the wild, unlike in typical psychological experiments, the future is not knowable and uncertainty cannot be meaningfully reduced to probability. Connecting the science of heuristics with machine learning, the book shows how to create formal models using classification rules that are simple, fast, and transparent and that can be as accurate as mathematically sophisticated algorithms developed for machine learning.

In recent years, the science of managing and analyzing large datasets has emerged as a critical area of research. In the race to answer vital questions and make knowledgeable decisions, impressive amounts of data are now being generated at a rapid pace, increasing the opportunities and challenges associated with the ability to effectively analyze this data.

Comparative bioacoustics is extraordinarily broad in scope. It includes the study of sound propagation, dispersion, attenuation, absorption, reverberation, and signal degradation as well as sound detection, recognition, and classification in both marine and terrestrial organisms (including humans). This research is informed by an understanding of the mechanisms underlying sound generation and aural reception, as well as the anatomy and physiology of the organs dedicated to these functions. Comparative Bioacoustics is the definitive introductory guide to the field of acoustics in animal and human biology. Key features of this volume are: -Comprehensive introduction to sound and related physical phenomena -Multidisciplinary and comparative analyses of bioacoustic phenomena -Integrated audio and video clips -Information about relevant research methods in bioacoustics Comparative Bioacoustics makes key information accessible to readers, therefore, meeting the requirements of both novice and advanced researchers preparing for a scholarly career in bioacoustics.

The objective of this document is to illustrate the ways in which Geographical Information Systems (GIS), remote sensing and mapping can play a role in the development and management of marine aquaculture. The perspective is global. The approach is to employ example applications that have been aimed at resolving many of the important issues in marine aquaculture. The underlying purpose is to stimulate the interest of individuals in the government, industry and educational sectors of marine aquaculture to make more effective use of these tools. A brief introduction to spatial tools and their use in the marine fisheries sector precedes the example applications. The most recent applications have been selected to be indicative of the state of the art, allowing readers to make their own assessments of the benefits and limitations of use of these tools in their own disciplines. Also published in Chinese and Spanish.

This comprehensive account of the human herpesviruses provides an encyclopedic overview of their basic virology and clinical manifestations. This group of viruses includes human simplex type 1 and 2, Epstein–Barr virus, Kaposi's Sarcoma-associated herpesvirus, cytomegalovirus, HHV6A, 6B and 7, and varicella-zoster virus. The viral diseases and cancers they cause are significant and often recurrent. Their prevalence in the developed world accounts for a major burden of disease, and as a result there is a great deal of research into the pathophysiology of infection and immunobiology. Another important area covered within this volume concerns antiviral therapy and the development of vaccines. All these aspects are covered in depth, both scientifically and in terms of clinical guidelines for patient care. The text is illustrated generously throughout and is fully referenced to the latest research and developments.

End-to-End QoS Network Design Quality of Service for Rich-Media & Cloud Networks Second Edition New best practices, technical strategies, and proven designs for maximizing QoS in complex networks This authoritative guide to deploying, managing, and optimizing QoS with Cisco technologies has been thoroughly revamped to reflect the newest applications, best practices, hardware, software, and tools for modern networks. This new edition focuses on complex traffic mixes with increased usage of mobile devices, wireless network access, advanced communications, and video. It reflects the growing heterogeneity of video traffic, including passive streaming video, interactive video, and immersive videoconferences. It also addresses shifting bandwidth constraints and congestion points; improved hardware, software, and tools; and emerging QoS applications in network security. The authors first introduce QoS technologies in high-to-mid-level technical detail, including protocols, tools, and relevant standards. They examine new QoS demands and requirements, identify reasons to reevaluate current QoS designs, and present new strategic design recommendations. Next, drawing on extensive experience, they offer deep technical detail on campus wired and wireless QoS design; next-generation wiring closets; QoS design for data centers, Internet edge, WAN edge, and branches; QoS for IPsec VPNs, and more. Tim Szigeti, CCIE No. 9794 is a Senior Technical Leader in the Cisco System Design Unit. He has specialized in QoS for the past 15 years and authored Cisco TelePresence Fundamentals. Robert Barton, CCIE No. 6660 (R&S and Security), CCDE No. 2013::6 is a Senior Systems Engineer in the Cisco Canada Public Sector Operation. A registered Professional Engineer (P. Eng), he has 15 years of IT experience and is primarily focused on wireless and security architectures. Christina Hattingh spent 13 years as Senior Member of Technical Staff in Unified Communications (UC) in Cisco's Services Routing Technology Group (SRTG). There, she spoke at Cisco conferences, trained sales staff and partners, authored books, and advised customers. Kenneth Briley, Jr., CCIE No. 9754, is a Technical Lead in the Cisco Network Operating Systems Technology Group. With more than a decade of QoS design/implementation experience, he is currently focused on converging wired and wireless QoS. n Master a proven, step-by-step best-practice approach to successful QoS deployment n Implement Cisco-validated designs related to new and emerging applications n Apply best practices for classification, marking, policing, shaping, markdown, and congestion management/avoidance n Leverage the new Cisco Application Visibility and Control feature-set to perform deep-packet inspection to recognize more than 1000 different applications n Use Medianet architecture elements specific to QoS configuration, monitoring, and control n Optimize QoS in rich-media campus networks using the Cisco Catalyst 3750, Catalyst 4500, and Catalyst 6500 n Design wireless networks to support voice and video using a Cisco centralized or converged access WLAN n Achieve zero packet loss in GE/10GE/40GE/100GE data center networks n Implement QoS virtual access data center designs with the Cisco Nexus 1000V n Optimize QoS at the enterprise customer edge n Achieve extraordinary levels of QoS in service provider edge networks n Utilize new industry standards and QoS technologies, including IETF RFC 4594, IEEE 802.1Q-2005, HQF, and NBAR2 This book is part of the Networking Technology Series from Cisco Press®, which offers networking professionals valuable information for constructing efficient networks, understanding new technologies, and building successful careers.

This landmark textbook takes a whole subject approach to Information Science as a discipline. Introduced by leading international scholars and offering a global perspective on the discipline, this is designed to be the standard text for students worldwide. The authors' expert narrative guides you through each of the essential building blocks of information science offering a concise introduction and expertly chosen

further reading and resources. Critical topics covered include: foundations: - concepts, theories and historical perspectives - organising and retrieving information - information behaviour, domain analysis and digital literacies - technologies, digital libraries and information management - information research methods and informetrics - changing contexts: information society, publishing, e-science and digital humanities - the future of the discipline. Readership: Students of information science, information and knowledge management, librarianship, archives and records management worldwide. Students of other information-related disciplines such as museum studies, publishing, and information systems and practitioners in all of these disciplines.

The development of products in disciplines such as mechanical, electrical, or software engineering is a challenging task. Costs have to be reduced, the ti- to-market has to be shortened, and quality has to be improved. Skilled engineers andsophisticatedtoolsforsupportingtechnicalworkarenecessaryprerequisites, yettheyarenotsu?cientformeetingtheseambitiousgoals.Inaddition,thework of developers must be coordinated so that they cooperate smoothly. To this end, the steps of the development process have to be planned, an engineer executing a task must be provided with documents and tools, the results of development activities have to be fed back to management which in turn has to adjust the plan accordingly, the documents produced in di?erent working areas have to kept consistent with each other, etc. This book reports on models and tools for managing development processes. It provides both a survey of the current state of the art and presents our own contributions. The material covered in this book is based on research in di?- ent engineering disciplines (mechanical, software, and chemical engineering). It presents a uni?ed view on the management of development processes in these disciplines.

This handbook provides an overview of major developments around diagnostic classification models (DCMs) with regard to modeling, estimation, model checking, scoring, and applications. It brings together not only the current state of the art, but also the theoretical background and models developed for diagnostic classification. The handbook also offers applications and special topics and practical guidelines how to plan and conduct research studies with the help of DCMs. Commonly used models in educational measurement and psychometrics typically assume a single latent trait or at best a small number of latent variables that are aimed at describing individual differences in observed behavior. While this allows simple rankings of test takers along one or a few dimensions, it does not provide a detailed picture of strengths and weaknesses when assessing complex cognitive skills. DCMs, on the other hand, allow the evaluation of test taker performance relative to a potentially large number of skill domains. Most diagnostic models provide a binary mastery/non-mastery classification for each of the assumed test taker attributes representing these skill domains. Attribute profiles can be used for formative decisions as well as for summative purposes, for example in a multiple cut-off procedure that requires mastery on at least a certain subset of skills. The number of DCMs discussed in the literature and applied to a variety of assessment data has been increasing over the past decades, and their appeal to researchers and practitioners alike continues to grow. These models have been used in English language assessment, international large scale assessments, and for feedback for practice exams in preparation of college admission testing, just to name a few. Nowadays, technology-based assessments provide increasingly rich data on a multitude of skills and allow collection of data with respect to multiple types of behaviors. Diagnostic models can be understood as an ideal match for these types of data collections to provide more in-depth information about test taker skills and behavioral tendencies.

This brochure explains how the IPC Green Inventory can give direct access to the latest patent information about technologies in a number of fields including alternative energy production, energy conservation, transportation, waste management, and agriculture and forestry

Fluvial Geomorphology studies the biophysical processes acting in rivers, and the sediment patterns and landforms resulting from them. It is a discipline of synthesis, with roots in geology, geography, and river engineering, and with strong interactions with allied fields such as ecology, engineering and landscape architecture. This book comprehensively reviews tools used in fluvial geomorphology, at a level suitable to guide the selection of research methods for a given question. Presenting an integrated approach to the interdisciplinary nature of the subject, it provides guidance for researchers and professionals on the tools available to answer questions on river restoration and management. Thoroughly updated since the first edition in 2003 by experts in their subfields, the book presents state-of-the-art tools that have revolutionized fluvial geomorphology in recent decades, such as physical and numerical modelling, remote sensing and GIS, new field techniques, advances in dating, tracking and sourcing, statistical approaches as well as more traditional methods such as the systems framework, stratigraphic analysis, form and flow characterisation and historical analysis. This book: Covers five main types of geomorphological questions and their associated tools: historical framework; spatial framework; chemical, physical and biological methods; analysis of processes and forms; and future understanding framework. Provides guidance on advantages and limitations of different tools for different applications, data sources, equipment and supplies needed, and case studies illustrating their application in an integrated perspective. It is an essential resource for researchers and professional geomorphologists, hydrologists, geologists, engineers, planners, and ecologists concerned with river management, conservation and restoration. It is a useful supplementary textbook for upper level undergraduate and graduate courses in Geography, Geology, Environmental Science, Civil and Environmental Engineering, and interdisciplinary courses in river management and restoration.

BACKGROUND: Classification of study design can help provide a common language for researchers. Within a systematic review, definition of specific study designs can help guide inclusion, assess the risk of bias, pool studies, interpret results, and grade the body of evidence. However, recent research demonstrated poor reliability for an existing classification scheme. OBJECTIVES: To review tools used to classify study designs; to select a tool for evaluation; to develop instructions for application of the tool to intervention/exposure studies; and to test the tool for accuracy and interrater reliability. METHODS: We contacted representatives from all AHRQ Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPCs), other relevant organizations, and experts in the field to identify tools used to classify study designs. Twenty-three tools were identified; 10 were relevant to our objectives. The Steering Committee ranked the 10 tools using predefined criteria. The highest-ranked tool was a design algorithm for studies of health care interventions developed, but no longer advocated, by the Cochrane Non-Randomised Studies Methods Group. This tool was used as the basis for our classification tool and was revised to encompass more study designs and to incorporate elements of other tools. A sample of 30 studies was used to test the tool. Three members of the Steering Committee developed a reference standard (i.e., the "true" classification for each study); 6 testers applied the revised tool to the studies. Interrater reliability was measured using Fleiss' kappa (o) and accuracy of the testers' classification was assessed against the reference standard. Based on feedback from the testers and the reference standard committee, the tool was further revised and tested by another 6 testers using

15 studies randomly selected from the original sample. RESULTS: In the first round of testing the inter-rater reliability was fair among the testers (o = 0.26) and the reference standard committee (o = 0.33). Disagreements occurred at all decision points in the algorithm; revisions were made based on the feedback. The second round of testing showed improved interrater reliability (o = 0.45, moderate agreement) with improved, but still low, accuracy. The most common disagreements were whether the study was "experimental" (5/15 studies) and whether there was a comparison (4/15 studies). In both rounds of testing, the level of agreement for testers who had completed graduate-level training was higher than for testers who had not completed training. CONCLUSION: Potential reasons for the observed low reliability and accuracy include the lack of clarity and comprehensiveness of the tool, inadequate reporting of the studies, and variability in user characteristics. Application of a tool to classify study designs in the context of a systematic review should be accompanied by adequate training, pilot testing, and documented decision rules.

Records Classification: Concepts, Principles and MethodsInformation, Systems, ContextChandos Publishing

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 10th European Conference on Software Architecture, ECSA 2016, held in Copenhagen, Denmark, in November/December 2016. The 13 full papers presented together with 12 short papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 84 submissions. They are organized in topical sections on full research and experience papers, short papers for addressing emerging research, and education and training papers.

Comprehensive Coverage of the Entire Area of Classification Research on the problem of classification tends to be fragmented across such areas as pattern recognition, database, data mining, and machine learning. Addressing the work of these different communities in a unified way, Data Classification: Algorithms and Applications explores the underlying algorithms of classification as well as applications of classification in a variety of problem domains, including text, multimedia, social network, and biological data. This comprehensive book focuses on three primary aspects of data classification: Methods-The book first describes common techniques used for classification, including probabilistic methods, decision trees, rule-based methods, instance-based methods, support vector machine methods, and neural networks. Domains-The book then examines specific methods used for data domains such as multimedia, text, time-series, network, discrete sequence, and uncertain data. It also covers large data sets and data streams due to the recent importance of the big data paradigm. Variations-The book concludes with insight on variations of the classification process. It discusses ensembles, rare-class learning, distance function learning, active learning, visual learning, transfer learning, and semi-supervised learning as well as evaluation aspects of classifiers.

An Introduction to Statistical Learning provides an accessible overview of the field of statistical learning, an essential toolset for making sense of the vast and complex data sets that have emerged in fields ranging from biology to finance to marketing to astrophysics in the past twenty years. This book presents some of the most important modeling and prediction techniques, along with relevant applications. Topics include linear regression, classification, resampling methods, shrinkage approaches, tree-based methods, support vector machines, clustering, and more. Color graphics and real-world examples are used to illustrate the methods presented. Since the goal of this textbook is to facilitate the use of these statistical learning techniques by practitioners in science, industry, and other fields, each chapter contains a tutorial on implementing the analyses and methods presented in R, an extremely popular open source statistical software platform. Two of the authors co-wrote The Elements of Statistical Learning (Hastie, Tibshirani and Friedman, 2nd edition 2009), a popular reference book for statistics and machine learning researchers. An Introduction to Statistical Learning covers many of the same topics, but at a level accessible to a much broader audience. This book is targeted at statisticians and non-statisticians alike who wish to use cutting-edge statistical learning techniques to analyze their data. The text assumes only a previous course in linear regression and no knowledge of matrix algebra.

The Fraunhofer Competence Center Knowledge Management presents in this second edition its up-dated and extended research results. In doing so it describes best practices in knowledge management from leading companies and shows how to integrate such activities into the daily business tasks and processes, how to motivate people and which capabilities and skills are required. It concludes with an overview of the leading knowledge management projects in several European countries.

Records Classification: Concepts, Principles and Methods: Information, Systems, Context introduces classification, an early part of the research lifecycle. Classification ensures systematic organization of documents and facilitates information retrieval. However, classification systems are not prevalent in records management when compared to their use in other information fields. This book views classification from the records management (RM) perspective by adopting a qualitative approach, with case studies, to gather data by means of interview and document content analysis. Current development of information systems do not take into account the concept of classification from a RM perspective. Such a model is required because the incorporation of information and communication technology (ICT) in managing records is inevitable. The concept of classification from an RM perspective ought to be extended to the ICT team to enable the development of a RM system not limited to storage and retrieval functions, but also with relation to disposal and preservation processes. This proposed model introduces function-based classification to ensure records are classified in context. Gives a step-by-step functional model for constructing a classification system within an organization Advocates for the importance of practicing classification for records, towards competent, transparent, and democratic organizations Helps organizations build their own classification system, thus safeguarding information in a secure and systematic fashion Provides local case studies from Malaysia and puts together a generic, globally applicable model

"This book analyzes different types of virtual communities, proposing Knowledge Management as a solid theoretical ground for approaching their management"--Provided by publisher.

Library Classification Trends in the 21st Century traces development in and around library classification as reported in literature published in the first decade of the 21st century. It reviews literature published on various aspects of library classification, including modern applications of classification such as internet resource discovery, automatic book classification, text categorization, modern manifestations of classification such as taxonomies, folksonomies and ontologies and interoperable systems enabling crosswalk. The book also features classification education and an exploration of relevant topics. Covers all aspects of library classification It is the only book that reviews literature published over a decade's time span (1999-2009) Well thought chapterization which is in tune with the LIS and classification curriculum

The International Ship and Offshore Structures Congress (ISSC) is a forum for the exchange of information by experts undertaking and applying marine structural research. The aim of the ISSC is to facilitate the evaluation and dissemination of results from recent investigations, to make recommendations for standard design procedures and criteria, to discuss research in progress and planned, to identify areas requiring future research and to encourage international collaboration in furthering these aims. Ships and other marine structures used for transportation, exploration and exploitation of resources in and under the oceans are in the scope of the ISSC. The 20th International Ship and Offshore Structures Congress (ISSC 2018) was held in (Liège) Belgium and Amsterdam (The Netherlands), 9–14 September 2018. The first volume of the proceedings contains the eight Technical Committee reports presented and discussed at the conference and the second volume contains the reports of the eight Specialist Committees. This third volume contains the Official discusser's reports, written discussions and floor discussions, and the replies by the committees.

This book is a selection of results obtained within two years of research per- formed under SYNAT - a nation-wide scientific project aiming at creating an infrastructure for scientific content storage and sharing for academia, education and open knowledge society in Poland. The selection refers to the research in artificial intelligence, knowledge discovery and data mining, information retrieval and natural language processing, addressing the problems of implementing intelligent tools for building a scientific information

platform.This book is a continuation and extension of the ideas presented in "Intelligent Tools for Building a Scientific Information Platform" published as volume 390 in the same series in 2012. It is based on the SYNAT 2012 Workshop held in Warsaw. The papers included in this volume present an overview and insight into information retrieval, repository systems, text processing, ontology-based systems, text mining, multimedia data processing and advanced software engineering.

This book is directed towards graduate students that wish to start from the basic theory of C*-algebras and advance to an overview of some of the most spectacular results concerning the structure of nuclear C*-algebras. The text is divided into three parts. First, elementary notions, classical theorems and constructions are developed. Then, essential examples in the theory, such as crossed products and the class of quasidiagonal C*-algebras, are examined, and finally, the Elliott invariant, the Cuntz semigroup, and the Jiang-Su algebra are defined. It is shown how these objects have played a fundamental role in understanding the fine structure of nuclear C*-algebras. To help understanding the theory, plenty of examples, treated in detail, are included. This volume will also be valuable to researchers in the area as a reference guide. It contains an extensive reference list to guide readers that wish to travel further.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Workshop on Multimedia Content Representation, Classification and Security, MRCS 2006. The book presents 100 revised papers together with 4 invited lectures. Coverage includes biometric recognition, multimedia content security, steganography, watermarking, authentication, classification for biometric recognition, digital watermarking, content analysis and representation, 3D object retrieval and classification, representation, analysis and retrieval in cultural heritage, content representation, indexing and retrieval, and more.

Authorises the disposal of records of administrative functions commonly performed by most Commonwealth agencies.

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